

FACILITY TRIAGE CRITERIA

Trauma patients should be placed into one of the following categories by the attending physician based upon the severity of their injuries. Interhospital transfer should then be initiated as appropriate according to the Regional Trauma System's Facility Triage Decision Scheme.

CATEGORY I PATIENTS

***CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM:**

- ~Neurologic injuries producing prolonged loss of consciousness, posturing, paralysis, or lateralizing sign
- ~Spinal injuries with or without neurological deficit
- ~Derangement of the neurological status as indicated by a Glasgow Coma Scale of <10
- ~Open, penetrating, or depressed skull fracture
- ~CSF leak
- ~Deterioration of GCS of 2 or more

***CHEST:**

- ~Major chest wall injury
- ~Suspected great vessel or cardiac injuries
- ~Patients who may require protracted mechanical ventilation
- ~Respiratory distress with a rate > 35 or < 10
- ~Penetrating thoracic wound

***PELVIS:**

- ~Pelvic ring disruption with shock requiring more than five units transfusion
- ~Evidence of continued hemorrhage
- ~Compound/open pelvic injury or pelvic visceral injury

***ABDOMEN:**

~Blunt abdominal trauma with hypotension

~Penetrating abdominal wound

***MULTIPLE SYSTEM INJURY:**

~Severe face injury with head injury

~Chest injury with head injury

~Abdominal or pelvic injury with head injury

~Burns with head injury

***SPECIALIZED PROBLEMS:**

~Second or third degree burns greater than 10% of body surface area or involving airway

~Carbon monoxide poisoning

~Barotrauma

~Uncontrolled hemorrhage

~Severe maxillofacial or neck injuries

~Revised Trauma Score of 11 or less

~Open fractures

~Second/third trimester of pregnancy

***SECONDARY DETERIORATION (LATE SEQUELAE):**

~Patients requiring mechanical ventilation

~Sepsis

~Organ system(s) failure (deterioration in CNS, cardiac, pulmonary, hepatic, renal, or coagulation)

~Osteomyelitis

CATEGORY II PATIENTS

Patients who are hemodynamically and physiologically stable whose injuries may include:

***CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM:**

- ~Transient loss of consciousness

***CHEST:**

- ~Injuries not producing respiratory distress

- ~Rib fractures without flail segments

***ABDOMEN:**

- ~Blunt trauma not producing hypotension (should also be managed by trauma service)

***SPECIALIZED PROBLEMS:**

- ~Closed fractures

- ~Soft tissue injuries with controlled hemorrhage

- ~Second/third trimester of pregnancy

CATEGORY III PATIENTS

Patients who are continually stable but whose injuries may include:

- ~Closed fracture without neurological deficit

- ~Normotensive and/or hemodynamically stable

- ~Soft tissue injuries of moderate degree

TRAUMA
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